The Order Was Issued Late at Night, Yet Two Brigades Were Concentrated Near Homestead Within Twenty-four Hours-A Secret Beconnelsance and a Prompt Compation-The Punishment of Jams Defended in Col. Volkmar's Report to the

Adjutant-Seneral at Washington. Washington, Sept. 6.- The most important report submitted to the Federal authorities in connection with the use of State troops in suppressing serious disorder was received by the Adjutant-General of the army to-day. It was prepared by Col. Wm. J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-General of the army, and contains the result of his observations while engaged in the annual inspection of the Pennsylvania National Guard in July last. Bealizing the general interest aroused in the trouble at Homestead, Col. Volkmar devotes the greater part of his report to the mobilization of the State troops there, and treats the subject voluminously from a military standpoint. He neglects nothing incident to the military feature of the Homestead affair, even referring to the case of Private Iams, who was strung up by his thumbs and drummed out of camp for cheering for Berkman, the would-be assas-

sin of H. C. Frick. Under the head of "Mobilizing of the Guard

"In attempting to treat this feature of my report in a purely military way it is impossible not to aliade to civil affairs which caused the guard to spring into bivoune in a day with every prospect of a deadly fight. In July, 1802, a self-constituted Advisory Committee had assumed all functions of government at Homestead: property of the value of millions of dollars had been soized or occupied by strikers: the Sheriff had withdrawn powerless from the scone, and he finally appealed for military aid. Late in the evening, Sunday, July 10, Gov. Pattison received by telegraph : legal demand for troops. Within an hour the executive order therefore was delivered to Major-General Snowden, commander of the Guard. Railway and telegraph offices were generally closed; many officers and men wer away from home, regiments and companies located on remote farming or mining regions were practically inaccessible. Messages were sent to the nearest railway block available and couriers were there employed and despatched."

Col. Volkmar tells of the quick concentrating of troops, the last company, nine miles from a railroad station, being ready at the station at I o'clock on Monday. In one regiment there was a company consisting entirely of coal miners. When the Captain received his orders on Monday morning his men were miles underground in the shafts and calleries of mines. yet the orders were communicated to the men. who dropped their mining tools, ascended to the surface, and were soon in their places in the ranks.

"The strategy of the mobilization" is the headline Col. Volkmar places over his account of the quiet, almost secret, manner in which the two brigades of Pennsylvania troops surrounded the Carnegie works. "Fortunately, about the time of the outbreak

at Homestead." he says, "an officer of Major Gen. Snowden's staff was engaged in military duty in the western part of the State. Foreseeing that the guard would be called out, he promptly repaired in civilian dress to Homestead, where with equal promptness the revolutionists stopped him and asked him his business. With a countenance proverbial for impenetrability he made them believe he was only a newspaper reporter, devoted himself industriously to a thorough military reconnoissance of the place and surroundings made hasty topographical sketches, and escaped with these in time to join his General, cocapied with these in time to join mis eventu. It should be mentioned that this gentleman had served for some years as a cavary officer of the control of t

s heavier than was inflicted in this case. There are times when immediate example is the duty increasing and although the one o which I allude has brought down upon the tempy vania National Guard, as a body, most agmerited obloque, it is certain that hesitation alight have easily resulted in gatherings which

could have been dispersed only by ordering one part of the force to fire upon another.

"Under all the circumstances, officers concerned had to act quickly; what they did has has been misrepresented as well as misunderstood. Scarcely cannon shot from that place is the once bloody ground of Braddock's Fields, and the pages of our country's history are by no means silent as to methods Washington recognized as sometimes justifiable in maintaining discipline among alleged 'patriots' unworthy of that name.

"Records of the revolutionary army show that for an offence punished to-day by moderate line and confinement under charge of the guard a Continental soldier received 200 lashes on the lare back, 'well laid on, in presence of troops regularly paraded to see it."

In his review of the condition of the troops Col. Yolkmar compliments all branches highly. He noticed that a general neglect of prescribed courtesies had been partly corrected. The artillery equipment and material, he says, are wretched. The field guns and harness are utterly obsolete. Some of the guns were used in the battle of fettysburg. In conclusion he compliments the soldiery on thoroughly learning what military duty really means and on doing it.

Doings of Frick and His Friends.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 6.- The presence of Messrs, Frick, Rockefeller and officials of the Minnesota Iron Company at the head of the lake is regarded as most significant. It is reported here to-day that a deal is pending for reported nere to-day that a deal is pending for the consolidation of the Carnegie Company, the Minnesota Iron Company, and the Ameri-can Steel Barge Company, the scheme includ-ing the establishment of a Carnegie branch in the West. so as to use Vermillon from and thus supply the Barge company. The party arrived at Two Harnors on Sunday and are now on the Wasaba and Vermillion ranges. They expect to visit Superior in a few days.

The Knights to Take a Hand at Homestend Pittsburgh, Sept. C.-It is said that the Knights of Labor, at the instance of General Ma-ter Workman Powderly, are about to make Master Workman Fowderly, are about to make a determined stand in behalf of the Homestend strikers. The first move in this direction, it is said, will be to institute a searching investigation into the true condition of the armor plate from the Carnegie mills, which was accepted on behalf of the Government by the Bureau of Construction at Washington, but which subsequently was declared useless and unfit by the Ordinance Bureau of the navy and rejected.

Homestand Lenders Not To Be Found. HOMESTEAD, Sept. C .- Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh loss, and Burgess McLuckie have dropped out of sight. No person can be found in Homestead who seems to know where these leaders are. The absence of so many of the members of the Advisory Board is being commented upon. It is becoming more apparent every day that the majority of the locked-out men are becoming restive

A SIBERIAN EXILE'S ESCAPE.

Julius Germand Arrives in Victoria After Years of Suffering.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.-Julius Germand, the Russian patriot, whose disappearance some years ago created considerable stir in European labor circles, reappeared in this city on Sunday. He was sent to Siberia, from which land he escaped after innumerable miseries.

Germand was born in Grasswerde, Hungary.

hirty-seven years ago, and is a tanner by trade. He became identified with students and mechanics' clubs in St. Petersburg and soon rose to leadership. When the plot to assassinate Alexander IL developed he was intrusted with carrying secret messages to Paris, Berne, and Vienna. He had just reached the border town Eydtkuneu when the plot was discovered, and at Konigsburg, Prussla, the police apprehended him as an accomplice. From Konigsburg he was sent to the Russian capital, where every effort was made to interpret the cipher despatches he bore, but ineffectual 17. No evidence could be obtained against him, so he was exiled to Siberia for life, with a party of fourteen. He was driven across the him, so he was exiled to Siberia for life, with a party of fourteen. He was driven across the plains to Tomsk and thence to the wilderness north of Yakutsk, where he endured all the mi-cries of starvation, cold, Cossack brutality, and mine labor. Finally he determined upon escape from surveillance. How his attempt succeeded is described in his own words:

"At Yakutsk I met a Polish gentleman who first suggested how I might get away. His advice was to go and work in the placer mines from river to river, so that I might each month or year get nearer to the sea. I took this advice, and for many months I worked in this way, wandering over steppes, a cake of flour, birch bark, some reindeer milk, and grease for my only food. In the mines I carned fifteen kopecks a loaf, so I could afford none. All the time the great secret order helped me, as it does many.

"From place to place I made my way until

does many.

"From place to place I made my way until finally I was employed with others in driving the herds of cattle towards the Amur. and with the cattle came to the city of Blagovis-kensk. There I met with an officer who befriended me and bought the gold I had washed from the streams. He gave me paper money and forwarded me to Nikolsk, within easy reach of Vladivostock. The same good officer got me papers with which I passed safely the officers there, and I was taken by steamer to Yokohama. There I caught the steamer Phranans for Victoria, and here I am."

AMERICAN SHEEP IN ENGLAND. Removal of Vexatious Restrictions by the British Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 0.-Secretary Rusk has just received through the Department of State copy of a letter from Minister Lincoln, con-Great Britain has removed the prohibition on the admission of live sheep from the United States into that country. The order requiring the slaughter of these animals on the docks where landed within ten days after arrival has been revoked, and hereafter they may be shipped to any part of the kingdom if they are landed at the proper ports and pass inspec tion. For this purpose they may be landed at Aberdeen, Bristol, Dundee, Glasgow Granton, Hartlepool, Harwich, Hull, Leith Granton, Hartlepool, Harwich, Hull, Leith, Liverpool, London (Thames Haven), Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Plymouth, Southampton, and Weymouth. The conditions are that no other kinds of animals shall be carried by the vessels on the mame trip, that the owner or agent of the vessel shall give a bond that the animals have not come in contact with animals from suspected countries, and that the vessel has not entered the ports of such countries. The animals are to be detained for twelve hours, and are not to be moved until examined by the inspector.

Secretary Rusk is much gratified by the success of the negotiations which have been

Secretary Rusk is much gratified by the success of the negotiations which have been n progress for more than two years looking of the removal of the prohibitory restrictions hat have been enforced ngainst our sleep rade for thirteen years. It is one more step oward freeing our foreign trade from the verticus restrictions which have so long presented us from freely disposing of our surplus n the markets of the world.

20,000 CHILDREN TO PARADE.

One of the Fentures of the Approaching Columbian Celebration.

The School Committee of the Columbian celebration met at 280 Broadway, yesterday. to make arrangements for the parade of school children on Oct. 10. President Set Low of Columbia College, Chairman, and President Hunt of the Board of Education. President Hunt of the Board of Education, School Commissioner Webrum, and Superintendent Jasper were present.

Assurances were given that there will be 20,000 school children in the parade. Ten thousand of these will be from the New York public schools, 4,000 from the public schools, 4,000 from the public schools of Brooklyn, and 5,000 from the parochial schools of the two cities. Every child will schools of the two cities. Every child will carry an American fing. Ten thousand free seats for women and children will be erected along the line of march.

Request was made to the Board of Aldermen by the Executive Committee of the Commission celebration, that the plaza at Eighth avenue and Ffity-ninth street where the Italian statue of Columbus is to be erected be named Columbus square. The petition was referred to the Street Committee.

Replies to questions asked every day by the guests and citizens of the American metropolis. Suggesions to sightseers and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, in time for use at the Coumbus Celebration next October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get res when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the best results. The retail price will be 25 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to advertisers. Those who wish further information on this sub sect should address The Guide Book Department of the New York Sun.

"THE WORLD" LIES AGAIN.

It Prints an Imaginative Story of the Con

Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Mr. Vernon H. Brown of the Cunard line, and the other men who attended the informal conference and luncheon on board the North German Lloyd liner Lahn on Sunday were very indignant yesterday when they read in the World what purported to be a report of the affair. The city editor of the World, or a man who represented himself to be the city editor of that sheet, had by some means sneaked on oard, but was promptly ejected when he was discovered. He was afterward discovered on the revenue cutter at Hoboken when the party from the Lahn returned there, and was again

To get even, apparently, for these indignities, he had written a purely fictitious account of the luncheon and conference, which was published in yesterday's World. Secretary Foster and Mr. Brown were represented as making speeches, and Mr. Brown, it was sald. spoke disparagingly of the methods of Health Officer Jenkins, comparing them unfavorably with those of his predecessor, Dr. Smith. Mr. Brown was indignant when a Sun repor-

ter saw him yesterday.
"First of all," he said, "I desire to deny most emphatically the assertion in the World that I had adversely criticised Dr. Jenkins. I think that he has shown himself thoroughly alive to the present emergency and has taken all possible precautions to prevent cholera coming into the port of New York. Instead of finding fault with the Health Officer. I have nothing but words of praise to say in his behalf. I was particularly anxious that Dr. Jenkins should be present at the lunch given on board the Lahn by Mr. Schwab, because he would meet Secretary Foster. I was made the medium by Dr. Jenkins to express his regrets at being unable to meet the Secretary, and to invite the Secretary in his behalf to visit Quarantine. The party at the lunch consisted Secretary Foster, ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton of Washington, who came on with the Secretary. Dr. Glavis of Washington, attorney for the Continental Steamship Companies, Collector Hendricks, Deputy Naval

Bremen line, and myself. "After lunch we went on board the cutter, which was waiting at the Lloyd dock, and proceeded to Quarantine on the invitation of Health Officer Jenkins. The party was reselved by the Health Officer and invited to his home on the hill, where an informal conference was held between the Secretary, the Health Officer, and Dr. Hamilton. After this the party returned to the revenue butter and were taken to the Barge Office. The lunch was, as THE SUN states, a purely informa affair, and no speeches were made."

Officer Courley, Mr. Gustav H. Schwab of the

Secretary Foster was next seen. He felt annoyed at having been quoted as making a speech.
"We talked of the cholers." he said, "but

the conference was an informal one. No speeches were made. The statement that Mr. Brown criticised Dr. Jenkins harshly is preposterous. He spoke of him in nothing but words of praise. No comparison was made between Dr. Jenkins and any of his prede-

"Dr. Hamilton was very angry about the World's lying account. I was hardly up before I heard him say that the World had printed a whopping lie. He had reference to the account of the alleged speeches made by our party on the steamer. When I read THE Sun's exposé of World methods recently, I thought THE SUN was overdrawing somewhat, but now I am prepared to believe anything THE SUN says about the World. I feel now that THE SUN was not severe enough. Lawson Sandford, secretary of the Conti-nental steamship lines, described to THE SUN reporter how he discovered the World's representative on board the Lahn.

"I was there," he said, "as the representa-tive of the companies, when a note which was sent to Dr. Glavis was handed to me to attend to. On my way to the saloon I discovered the man from the World standing behind the mast near the entrance of the saloon. He said he the saloon, but was not sufficiently near to hear what was going on. He was very anxious to know who were present and what the con ference was about, but I politely requested him to retire, and he did so reluctantly. After the luncheon, when the party returned to the revenue cutter at Hoboken, the same man was there and was again politely invited to

Gustav H. Schwab, agent of the Bremen 'I wish to say that the speeches reported in the World as having been made at the conference on board the Lahn are entirely new to me. There was not a word said in disparage. ment of Dr. Jenkins. The only ship agents there were Mr. Brown and myself, and certainly neither of us gave utterance to sentiments such as are described in the World" Speaking of the precautions that had been taken against the plague and of the crimina conduct of the World, Deputy Collector Phelps said: "The only paper that has sought to add

the city of New York to gain this end is the World." RECORDER SMTTH LAYS DOWN THE LAW

to its notoriety and to imperil the health of

He Urges the Grand Jury to Consider the World's" Illegal Actions. The Grand Jury for the September term of

the General Sessions was sworn in yesterday before Recorder Smyth. He appointed James Talcott, dry goods merchant, of 7 West Fiftyninth street, foreman. In his charge Recorder Smyth called the attention of the Grand Jury to the law relating to violations of the quarantine laws of this State, and urged upon the irand Jury the necessity of promptly punishing violators of those laws. The reporters of the World have been the offenders.

"There is a matter, gentlemen," said the Recorder, "which is of very great importance at this particular time, and which I deem i my duty to call the attention of the Grand Jury of this county to. Just at this time we are threatened with an epidemic of the most serious character, and, for the purpose of preserving the health and the lives of the citizens of this great city, with a population of nearly two millions, it is necessary, in my judgment and in the judgment of persons of much greater experience than mine, that the laws which have been passed, from time to time, by the Legislature of this State in regard to the protection of public health at such a time as this should be strictly observed, and that persons who violate the provisions of those laws should be promptly apprehended and soverely punished.

"The Legislature of this State, by its Pena Code, has enacted, among other provisions, one or two sections, to which I now desire to call your attention. In section 394 of the Penal Code it is provided that 'any person who goes on board of or has any communication or intercourse with any vessel at Quarantine, or with any of the crew or passengers of such vessel, without the permission of the Health Officer, and every person who, without such authority, onters the quarantine grounds or anchors, is punishable by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both; and in addition thereto, he may be detained at Quarantine so long as the Health Officer directs, not exceeding twenty days. And in case such a porson shall be taken sick of any infectious, contagious, or pestilential disease during such twenty days he may be detained at the Marine Hospital for such further time as the Health Officer directs.' 'A person who, having been lawfully ordered by a Health Officer to be detained in quarantine, and not

It is only necessary to call your aftention the subject, because I am addressing a body of citizens who. I am satisfied, feel as deeply interested in the subject as I do myself. We all see and know and feel the necessity at

having been discharged, leaves the quarantine grounds or anchorage, or wilfully violates

any quarantine law or regulation, is guilty of

this particular time for the strict enforcement of the laws against any persons, no matter who they may be, who undertake to violate

those laws." It is understood that a careful watch will be kept on the World's actions hereafter, and that if any of its reporters attempt again to violate the quarantine laws by approaching the cholera infected ships or receiving letters from their passengers, the eldence against them will be laid before the Grand Jury, and indictments will be found. An official of the District Attorney's office said yesterday that, if such indictments were found, they would be romptly and vigorously prosecuted.

THE "WORLD" SAID HE WAS DEAD,

And Postal Clerk Clarke's Wife Came On from Boston to Claim His Body. Another of the World's heartless cholera fakes was exposed yesterday in the general Post Office building. In an article published in the World on Monday it spoke of the death of E. R. Clarke, postal clerk in the sea post office of the steamship Normannia. Clarke was not dead, and is still alive and well, as The Sun has announced since the arrival of the Nor-

mannia. The World's article reached Boston, where Clarke's wife lives, and shacemate this city to claim her busband's body. She called at the general Post Office building, and asked the authorities there if it would be possible for her to get her husband's body and give it proper interment. A few minutes before her arrival Major Williamson, assistant superintendent of mails, had received a letter from Clarke, written on the Normannie an hour or two be fore. Major Williamson showed Mrs. Clarks the letter, and assured her that the report of her husband's death was utterly false. When she recognized her husband's handwriting. and learned from the letter that he was not only alive but well, she appeared to be about to faint. She wrote a letter to her husband. and Major Williamson promised to have it delivered. Then she went back to Boston.

STILL PIOLATING THE LAW. World" Suenks Chased by the Police-The

Collector Asked to Interfere.

Before 7 o'clock yesterday morning the F. W. Vosburgh, the World tug, steamed down the bay and tried to communicate with the passengers aboard the Normannia. Ostensibly they desired to provide the passengers with copies of the World and relieve as far as possible the monotony of their stay in the lower bay. But the World tug discriminates. It has as yet made no effort to amuse the passengers of the Rugia and the Moravia. Despite the warning of Dr. Jenkins, the World men disregaredd the presence of the police patrol and tried to throw papers on board the Normannia. The tug Golden Rod, with a number of po-

lice on board, started after them. The World

tug is faster than the Golden Rod, and is better suited to brenk the law and then run away. The Golden Rod could not catch it, but went at once to Quarantine to report the case to Dr. Jenkins. The World tug sneaked back toward this city. It evidently knew that it had violated the law, for instead of landing in New York the tug moved up to the docks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Communipaw, where the fugitives from justice and the law violators from the World office got off and crossed to this city by ferry. Then B'orld tag tried to steal water from the hydrant on the dock. A policeman caught the sneaks in the act, and warned them away. The Captain of the World tug, or the man who steered her on Monday, was F. Cutler. Among the lawbreakers from the World office on the tug when it violated the law within the past two days, either by receiving messages from the quarantined ships or by breaking through the police blockade, was Morrill Goddard, the city editor of the

When Dr. Jenkins was informed of the action of the World tug he sent this despatch to Collector Hendricks:

Collector of the Part of New York.

The steamboat F. W. Vosburgh has violated quarantine is w reperted by Sergeant of Police in lower bay reports that she went alongside Normannia. Can be license be revoked? WR. J. Spans, Health Officer. secretary of the Treasury Foster spent several hours in the Custom flouse in consuitation with Collector Hendricks in regard to the precautions to be taken to guard against an invasion by cholera. The principal business was to devise some method by which to meet the attempts of the World to introduce the germs of the dread disease into this city. They considered the despatch sent by Dr. Jenkins.

They considered the despatch sent by Dr. Jonkins.

The Collector was advised by Deputy Collector Dudley F. Phelps of the Law Department that licenses are revocable only for violation of the Federal navigation laws, but that the Health Officer, under the State quarantine laws, had full power to keep the steamer outside of Quarantine limits. Collector Hendricks thereupon sent the following reply to Dr. Jenkins:

Dr. Win. T. Jenkins, Beath Officer of the Part. Quarantine, S. L. Sin: Upon receipt of voir telegram this morning in regard to the steambout F. W. Vosburgh, I referred the same in the law department of this office, and enclose herewith c. p. of report made to me by the chief of that department.

herewith c. p) of report made to me by the chief of that department.

You will see that I have no jurisdiction in the premises, but that, in the opinion of Mr Phelps, you have full power, and any power you exercise will in no way conflict with any tighis passessed by the vesse under her license. Yours respectfully.

Flassic Hysonicss, Collector.

The Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard sent Licut, Commander Hanford to the Custom House on Monday with a copy of the following order received from the Navy Department:

Washington, D. C. Sent A 1502.

Order received from the Mavy Department:

**Washington, B. C. Sep. 4, 1802.

**Commoder H. S. F. Les, Commoder, Hard Sp. New, Find.

The Bresident directs that you give the Collector such

aid as is may need in preventing vesses in Quarantine

from mantherized commonses on with the shore or

with other vessels. Communicate immediately with

the Collector for the purpose.

J. B. Solky, Acting Secretary.

The Collector had gone down the bay with Secretary Foster, so that he could not be communicated with, and vesterday morning Lieutenart-Communicated landord came over again and informed hum that in compliance with the President's orders be was instructed to offer for the services anneal one tag and two steam launches, and to say that in a few days two more steam hunches would be put at the disposal of the Collector.

Collector Hendricks, after consultation with Secretary Foster, sent by special messenger into vesterday afternoon a letter to Dr. Jenkins, of which the following is a copy:

18. William T. Jenkins, Brith Offers, Port of New York

interpretary alternoon a lotter to Dr. Jenkins, of which the following is a copy:

Dr. William T. Jenkins, Brith 1920er, Port of New York, Operander, State brind,
Sin. Referring to me a minutelection of this morning in regard to the compount against the steamer P. W. Vosborgh, I have ossay in addition that the Secretary of the Navy, under interpretary in the secretary of the Navy, under interpretary in the Secretary of the Navy, under interpretary of the Brooking Navy yard to render the Collect state and as he may need in preventing vessels in quarantile from manticarties with the side of with other vessels. The Commandant informs me that the present available force for this purpose consists of a tig and two steam launches, and these will be used in any manner year may approve the enforcing siny regulations you may make in the present emergency in regard to communication with the allower with other vessels.

The actions of the World's law violators are

The actions of the World's law violators are not appreciated by all the passengers on board of the Normannia. The World tug was heartily hissed on Monday by a number of passengers on board the stricken ship. Very few of them sent any messages ashore by the tug of the law violators.

GEN. ILIZGERALD DID NOT DECIDE. He Prontuces the "World's" Story About

the Sixty-ninth's Armory a Fake. A wanton attempt to blackguard the Irishmen of the city was made in the World of Sun day last in the statement that Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald had decided to superintend the creetion of the new armory of the Sixtyninth Regiment in Hall place, and that he would not allow any officer of the Irish comman I to have anything to do with it. Gen Fitzgerald, when a newspaper entting containing the statement was shown to him, said that the whole affair was made out of whole

"I am an Irishman myself," he continued, "and it is hardly likely that I would try to cause ill feeling among my own countrymen Besides, I could decide on nothing of the kind It is for the Armory Board to decide on mat-It is for the Armory Foard to decide on mat-ters regarding the building. You may say that this story, therefore, is a fake."

The cutting also stated that a site had been chosen, and that Gen. Firzgeralds decision meant that no member of the Sixty-ninth would be permitted to have an interest in the contracts for the construction of the armory. On this point Gen. Firzgerald said:

The giving of the contracts is in the Comp-troller's hands. Thave nothing to do with it, and decided nothing and coale decide nothing by myself in the matter.

by myself in the matter.

Deputy Comptolier Storrs said that the untter of the site had been referred by the Comptroller to the Sinking Fund Commission, and would come up at its next meeting.

THOSE JANGLING BELLS.

He Says She Called Him a Hypocrite While He Was Trying to Pray.

In the court of Vice-Chancellor Van Floet at Newark yesterday Mrs. George H. Bell brought suit for support, and asked for counsel fees and possession of one of the houses which her husband owns in North Seventh street, New ark. The court granted her \$7 a week, \$50 counsel fees, and possession of the house at 238 North Seventh street.

The jangling of these Bells has been described in THE SUN upon two or three occasions, the last time being when they were stricken from the list of membership of the Pedder Memorial Church in Newark because of their domestic troubles. The bill filed by Mrs. Bell and her husband's answer were both read in court yesterday.

They were married in this city on Oct. 23,

1870, and moved to Newark in 1881. They lived together until April 23 of this year. Mrs. Bell in her bill of particulars says that he began treating her unkindly immediately after their marriage. She says that be threatened to kill himself in her presence with a knife. and once said that he would hang himself, do claring that she was abhorrent to him and he could live with her no longer. Once, she says, he accused her of trying to poison him. On April 21 he took down her bed and compelled her to sleep on the floor, and on April 23 he left her and took up his abode in this city.

During April, she says, he locked up the

During April, she says, he locked up the house while she was at church, and would not let her in when she returned. She finally got in through the persuasions of Night Watchman Rudden. Bell refused to let her in for some time, and said:

"Let her go to court for her allowance." and added: "I have lived with her thirteen years, and before I will live with her another year I will kill myself."

On the next evening she found a note trom her husband as foilows: Manua: Why don't you go to court to get your allowance? You will have it to do. Now the sooner the better for you.

Marina: Why don't you go to court to get your allowance. You will have it to do. Now the sooner the better for you.

On April 17 he served a notice upon her saying that he was unwilling to live with him any longer, but was willing to pay her an allowance. On Arril 20 he sent trucks to the house and had all of the furniture removed. On the next day he notified tradesman that he would no longer be responsible for her debts, and after that she was compelled to rely upon her mother and the neighbors for support. She said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he held a responsible place in the said that he saverage carnings were \$28.50 a week, besides owning two houses, from one of which he got rent regularly.

Hell's answer was a general denial made through his lawyer. Elwood C. Harris. He said that his average carnings were \$28.50 a week, and that the houses were worth \$7,000. He asserted that Mrs. Bell was extravagant, frivolous, and ill tempered, and that she stopped him from saying family prayers by calling him a "devil," "scoundrel," and "hypocrite" while he was praving. Her nagging and scolding, he said, hampered him in innortant work at night, and she led him an awful life. He said that he allowed her \$7 a week for the table and \$4 for dress, and that during the winter her bills ran up to a large amount. She bound greeries in large quantities, charging them to him, and then sold them to the neighbors. He said that she would have her own way or turn his house into a hell. When he proposed carrying their differences before the flev. Pr. Bova, she said: "The church can go to the devil," and she was a Sunday school teacher at that time. Mary Ann Cassidy, a seruh woman, made affidavit that sh

STUFFERS GO TO PRISON.

Them Cff was Disappointed. A rumor circulated vesterday morning that the Jersey City ballot box stuffers sentenced to the Snake Hill penitentiary would be taker away some time during the morning had the offect of gathering a large crowd in front of the county jail. The crowd stood on the sidewalk and in the grounds surrounding the jail and Court House and watched the front door of the big gloomy-looking building intently. About 10 o'clock the prison van from the penitentiary rattled down Newark avenue. turned around, and pulled up in front of the

penitentiary rattled down Newark avenue, turned around, and pulled up in front of the yail. Shortly afterward a coach drove up and stopped just behind the penitentiary van. The crowd gathered closer, and increased until the thoroughfare was almost blockaded, Judge idotert Davis, who is keeper of the idi, and about the only politician of prominence who has not been afraid to beirlend the convicted men, made his way through the crowd about 11 o'clock and held a whispered conversation with the driver of the cach, who picked up the reins and drove off.

The crowd waited patiently for another hour or more. Then some prisoners, none of them hallot-box stuffers, were brought out from the jail, put in the van, and driven off. In the mean time the coach had been driven by a circuitous route to the rear of the jail and had taken away some of the ballot-box stuffers.

The party included James Connell, Charles H. Scott. Thomas Burt. Frank L. Herrick, and lichard Wheian. They took their seats inside the coach, and the blinds wess pulled down. An officer sat on the box with the driver. The party arrived at Snake Hill in due time, and was received by Warden Grimes. The prisoners will be assigned to some employment today, but it is not likely that any of them will be required to break stone in the quarries, which is the principal occupation of the prisoners in that institution. which is the principal occupation of the prisoners in that institution.

The Coming Food Exhibition.

Mr. Daniel Browne, the manager of the Food Exposition to be given at Madison Square Garden, from Oct. 1 to 27 next, gave a lun cheon at the St. James Hotel yesterday. Among those present were Mr. W. J. Wharton Among those present were Mr. W. J. Wharton, Mr. Anton Seidl, Consul-General Baltazzi of Turkey, Mr. L. J. Calianan, President of the State Asacchation of Retail Grocers; Mr. Henry L. Breyer, President of the New York Retail Grocers' I nion; Prof. James Cheesman, who represented the United States Agricultural Department at the Paris Exposition; Mr. James W. Morrissey, Mr. J. V. Gottschalk, and Mr. J. Hiekey.

James W. Morrissey, Mr. J. V. Gottschalk, and Mr. J. Hieleev. The coming Food Exhibition was freely dis-cussed. Those present were pleased to know that the New York Mercantile Exchange had passed resolutions endorsing the show, and advising dairymen to secure representation in it.

Mr. Gerry and the Children Actors. Superintendent Jenkins and Agent Stocking of the Gerry society applied to Justice White in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday for warrants for the arrest of the managers of the Broadway Theatre. They charged that it was cruelty to children to allow the four little ones cruelty to children to allow the four little ones to perform nightly in the opera "Wang." Justice White declined to issue warrants, but summened Manager Stevens to appear before him this morning. The manager asserts that he is within the law that went into effect on any stage with the consent of the Mayor. The Corry men content that the permit merely allows children to appear, but not to take part in a performance.

The Audubon Monument.

Dr. Thomas Egleston and Dr. Britton o Columbia College and Prof. Martin of Rutgers College met yesterday to arrange for the elebration of the unveiling of the monument to be raised over the grave of John James Audition, the ornithologist. The date of the inveiling will probably be Oct. 20, though uncertainty arises because of the backwardness of the workmen in getting the marble shaft rady. It is proposed to have representatives of scientific and ilterary societies present at the unveiling. The monument is to be in the shape of a flunic cross, and is to be of North liver bluestone.

Montreal's Frenchmen Pect Insuited. MONTHEAL, Sept. 6.-There is much excitement among French Canadians here over the fact that the German steamship Fickhuben, new in this port, was decked in bunting on now in 1818 port, was decked in bunting on Friday, the anniversary of the initile of Sedan. The French population are wild over what they consider the insult, which they say was premediated on account of the pe-ence of two French war ships here. La Piesse construes the act "as a studied insult to our French naval visitors." The agent of the Hamilton-American Piecket Conjuny denies that there was any intention of insulting the French inhabitants of Montreal.

To Consider the Quarties of Bullding. The members of the Produce Exchange will next Monday vote on the proposition to erect a building on the Popham property. The plans adopted call for a building in the general style of the Froduce Exchange, ten stories high on Stone street and six stories on the Fraza. It is to cost \$500,000, and a yearly rental of \$70,000 is expected to be coalized.

The Rev. Dr. Stryker Wo. 't Go o Hamilton, Chicago, Fept. C. - The Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, P. D., pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, has decided to decline the Presidency of Hamilton College, New York, which had been offered to him.

THE INMAN LINE'S NEW ROTTE. It Offers to Carry the Matts to Southompton

and a Freuch Port. WASHINGTON, Sept. G .- Postmaster-General Wanamaker opened bids to-day for carrying the mails between the United States and foreign ports. Bids were received for these routes: From New York to Southampton, once a week, in

ressels of the first class.

From New York to Antwerp, calling at Southampton and one French port once a week, in vessels of the first

From New York to Buenos Ayres, calling at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Rio, and Montevideo, once in forty-five days, in vesse's of the fourth class. Contract or five years.

From New York to Rio, foringhtly, calling at St.

Thomas, Martinique, Bartadoes, Para, Marantae, Per-nambuce, and Bahia in vessels of the fearth class, Contract for due pears, From New York to Rio, calling at St. Thomas, Martingue, Sarbadees, Fara, Marahao, Perhambuco, Bahia, and Rio once every twenty four days, in vessels of the fourth class. Contract for live years, From New York to Taxpan calling at liavana, Progress, Tampico, and, returning, calling at liavana, Progress, Tampico, and Havana once a week, in vessels of the third class. Contract for the Arabico description of the third class. Contract for the years.

of the third class. Contract of the years.

The International Navigation Company (Inman line) were the only bidders on the south-ampton and Antwerp routes at \$4 a mile. The United States and Brazil Mail and steamship Company of New York wete the only bidders on the lineness Ayres and Bio-routes it is withirds of a dollar a mile. On the Taxa an and Hawan routes the New York and Cuba Mail and steamship Company were the only bidders at \$1 a mile.

ship Company were the only bidders at \$1 a mile.

The Postmaster-General said he was gratified with the bids. The proposals of the international Navigation company will require four or five new ships of the linest type, pecessinting an outlay or from \$8,000,000,000,000, and the service proposed has never been obtained before, that is, a line from an American port carrying mai's and passengers not only to a British port, but to a French port also, southampton and Bologne or linere will be the ports of call.

The offer of a line from Buenes Ayres is also satisfactory. The company fidding say they can start the first steamer by the end of the present month, and this would be the brst ship with an American flag on the liver Platte. As the Argentine country is now quarantined

present month, and this would be the first slip with an American flag on the liver Platte. As the Argentine country is now quarantined against British and German ports, it would be an opportune time to send out American products.

Service is also offered for Brazilian ports upon a fixed schedule of shorter time than the present slow and irregular service. It is very much regretted that no bids were received for service from Newport News or Mobile. I rom the carnest demands on the lost Office Repartment to include Southern ports in the advertisement, it was expected that lines would be projected from Baltimore, Richmond, and Mobile.

No bids were received for the routes from New York to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, 25 trips a year; from New York to Southampton, 25 trips a year; from New York to Biogalling at intermediate ports, 26 trips a year; from New York to Biogalling at intermediate ports, 26 trips a year; from New Francisco to Hong Kong, 13 trips a year; from Mobile to Colon, 26 trips a year; and from Mobile to Colon, 26 trips a year, and from Mobile to Colon, 26 trips a year.

CAUSED BY A LOOSENED WHEEL The Plunge of a Train Into the Hudson-Two Men Killed, a Third Missing.

NEWBURG, Sept. 6.-The accident at Haven's dock, on the West Shore Railroad, yesterday afternoon, is attributed to the loosening of a paper wheel on one of the axles of the forward truck of the locomotive. The wheel ran over the ties until it struck the cross rail of the switch at the point where the accident occurred. There it threw the engine off the track. The rails being close to the river, in less time than it takes to record it the train plunged in. Engineer Eisenberg and Fireman van Seyck were killed. Eisenberg, after go ing down once, arose to the surface and was heard to cry out, "Oh, my God, save me!" The mystery as to how the baggage master. the expressman, and the mail clerk got out of their cars alive is cleared up by the statement that they escaped from the car through a rent in the roof and swam ashore. The half dozen

in the roof and swam ashore. The half dozen Italians who were on the frent platform of the baggange car are accounted for, and they, too, are said to have awam ashore.

The most seriously injured are Scott Smith of Kingston, buggange master; A. Ackert, exposed and of this city; a young man from Cutskill, and the Rev. Father McLaughlin of New York city, who was in the smoker at the time, and was badly cut about the head. He was on a pleasure trip, but after being taken to the Church of the Sacred Heart at Highland Falls, where his wounds were dressed, he returned to New York.

The engine is yet at the bottom of the river, and the bodies of the engineer and freman have not been recovered.

ALBANY, Sept. if.—It is thought here that Engineer George Wrightson of Coeyman's Junction went down with the wreck yesterday at Cranston's. He was expected home from New York on that train, and was seen at the Weehawken station before the train pulled out. His people have heard nothing from him, and it is allogather likely that he has met the said fate of the others. The operator at liaver-straw saw three men in the cab when the train left that station. Wrightson has a family.

TOWN AFFLICIED WITH TYPHOID Quadule, Pa., Has 120 Cases and a Per-

Personney, Sept. 6.- An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails at the oil town of Oakdale, fifteen miles out from this city on the Panhandie Railroad. There are now over 120 cases under treatment, and twenty deaths have resulted. The village is in a valley partially drained by two small streams, full of refuse, and the condition of which is thought to be the principal cause of the epidemic. Most of the houses are of frame and instily constructed, close to the streams, and without cellars. Water closets and yards have been uncared for, and these, with several shaughter houses, help to foul the water courses, and eventually the wells and drinking water. The Oakdate physicians say there have been about 120 cases, with one death in every six cases. There are only four physicians there, and they are nearly worn out. On Friday and Monday nights citizens' meetings were held and a committee appointed which has since been energetically at work to promote the welfare of the afflicted community. dition of which is thought to be the principal

Fallure of a Big Tobacco House,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6 .- Liebez Brothers & Co., one of the largest tobacco houses here, suspended payment to-day. They attribute their failure to the Government tying up : quarter of a million of stock in suits over du es on Sumatra leaf. The real truth is that these suits cut only a small figure. The firm have lost trade and have borrowed of Herman Liebes, the fur millionaire. He has a malance against them of \$25,000, and it was on his attachment, made by wire from New York, that they suspended. Nearly all their creditors are in burgle, and these foreigners will suffer. The firm has a New York branch managed by Louis Liebes.

Eustness Troubles.

Benjamin Barker, Jr., has been appointed eceiver in supplementary proceedings for John Goerlitz, mason and builter, of 545 ha Forty-ninth street, in the suit of Woodruff Conklin & Bayer, judgment creditors. Mr Conklin & Bayer, judgment creditors. Mr. Goerlitz was interested with his tradher Phillip in a large operation at Christopher. Creve and Fourth streats, where they created five large at artment houses, which were needing of ter \$225,000, and which Philip a year age was forced to turn over to aohit fortitz and Anthony J. Dittmar as trustees for the creditors. Judgments for about \$10,000 were extered against John Goerlitz in connection with this operation by creditors. peration by creditors.

Tuset in Greut Sou h Bay.

A small cathoat containing the two Misses cott, Capt. Daniel Sammis, Alfred Brown, and a young man from New York capeland in Great South Bay about 7 o'clock on Sun lay night while returning from Oak 1-land to Babylon. With returning from Oak is and to baryon. As the boat went over the young wo aen were seized by the male members of the party, who cling to the everturned craft. They were sighted by Capl. Free! Saxion of the Story Beach Yncht (lab., who put of a boat and rescued them. One of the young wonth a wooded from fright and exhaust to. They were conveyed to the ir homes on reaching shore.

Towed Into Port by the Venezuela, The British steamship March, which left Tenerice for Philadelphia on Aug. 21, broke her shaft on Wednesday about 200 miles southeast of Sandy How. On Faturday the Red D line steamship Venezu-la, bound for this port, came along and to dithe direct tow. Both vessels arrived at Quarantine year-

The Allan line steamship Circassian, which went ashore on Monday morning at 81. Antoine de Tilley, in the et Lawrence, while on her way to Montreal, floated off at 7 A. M. yesterday, and proceeded for her destination. She is not damaged. "Businessed." "Businessed. "Businessed." "Businessed. "Bratt. 155 6ther.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 5 23 | Sun rets.... 6 22 | Noon rises. 7 97 HER WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 7 35 | Gov, Island. 7 57 | Hell Gate. 9 47

Arrived—Trespar, Sept.

Sa Elle, Von Gees el, Breinen,

Sa Jersian Monarch, Bristow, London,

ha Wyoming, Eighy, Liverpool,

Sa Viessa havetta, Wilmins, London,

ra corsan Monates, Mavila,

Sa Jersian Maria, Maria,

Sa Jersian, Monates, Mavila,

Sa Liy la, Haynes, Gilraliar,

Sa Thomit, Nasha, St. Jage,

Sa Sacot, Look, Moniego Bay,

Sa Jasoti, Look, Moniego Bay,

Sa Jasoti, Look, Moniego Bay,

Sa Lasbanan, Hachner, Altona,

Sa Lasbanan, Hachner, Altona,

Sa Lesna, Wilder, Galveston,

Sa Jasoti, Look, Moniego Bay,

Sa Lesna, Wilder, Galveston,

Sa Caty of Errimitation, Hurg, Savannah,

Sa Pawner, Ingrane, Wilmington, N. O.

Saston, Whilter, Hearse, Bonton,

Sa Gayandotte, Walker, Norfolk,

Sa Hachnek, Huphera, Newport Nawa,

Salp Gloscap, Spice, Tuttal,

Bark Mac ele, Checke, Marsellea,

Bark Liberia, Rogers, Sierra Leon,

Herikate artivals see First Paga, Arrived-Turspay, Sept. 6.

(For later arrivals see First Page) ANNITED OUT.

AND THE OUT.

SE Westermland, from New York, at Antwers, SE Havel, from New York, at Premen.

SE Mayel, from New York, at Premen.

SE Anchoria, Iron New York, at Moville, SE Tyrian, from New York, at Kingston, Ja., SE Octave City, from New York, of Chatham, Se Penniand from New York, at Antwerp.

SE Armonal, from New York, at Kingston, Ja., SI Jay of Paris, from New York, at Kingston, Ja., Se City of Paris, from New York, at Rio Janeiro, Se Segurance, from New York, at Rio Janeiro, SE Hangsaind, from New York, at Havana, SE Mangsaind, from New York, at Havana,

PAULED PROM PORKIGH PORPS. Se Saratoga, from Havana for New York.

SUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Tentonic, Livernool. 2007 P. M. Gall In. Livernool. 12 30 P. M. City of Berim, Livernool. 2 30 P. M. City of Berim, Livernool. 2 30 P. M. Manitoba, Londont. City of Wasannson, Havana, 1 30 P. M. Livernool. Charleston. 12 30 P. M. Manitoba, Charleston. 12 30 P. M. Manitoba, Charleston. 12 30 P. M. Neodenee, Savannah. 12 30 P. M. City of Wasannah. 12 30 P. M. Call Te-morroop. State of California, Glasgow, Orango, Bermuda, Santingo, Nass... New York, Galveston....

DECORING STRANSHIPS

Gibraltar. Antwerp Amsterdam Kingsion Liverpool Bremen Amsterdam Antwerp bedam . Ang. 81 Aug. 21 Bept. 8 troon for action 10. Antwern Hamburg Bronen Swansen Southamston Beigenland .. Alaska.... regaranca. Aller State of Nevada Sept. 8 Sept. 2 Auc. 80 Aug. 28

Business Motices.

Smith & Angella' Hostery is unsurpassed for

\$1, \$1,25, \$1,50 Each, Own Make Dress Shirts. J. W. JOHNSTON, 379 6th av., above 28d st.

DIED. BASTIAN.—Jerome A. Hastian.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 52 Liberty at., Jersey City, on Wed-nesday atternoon, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

CASSIDY.—At Flankillon-the-Hudson, Sept. 5, 1802, Mary Cassidy, widow of Police Captain Phillip Cassidy, aged 54 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.

son, Thursday, Sept. S. at 10:30 A. M., thence to St. John's Charch, where a solemn requiem mass will be colchrated for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 7:30 A. M.

DOUGHE ATY.—On the 5th inst., at his residence,
2,021 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Daniel Dougherty, in

the only year of his age.
Funeral service at St. John's Church, 18th st. above Chestnut, Philadelphia, on Thursday, at 10 A. M.

precisely.

DWYER.—On Sunday, Sept. 4, Bridget Dwyer, aged 25 years. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, John Dwyer, 10 Paterson av., Hoboken. N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at B o'clock A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a requism mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul-HORN.-On Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1802, at her residence. 67 East 12 let at., Margaret Horn, aged 65 years, Notice of funeral hereafter, JARDINE, Suddenly, on Sept. 4, William Joseph,

only son of Joseph and Margaret Jardine. Funs rai from his late home, 511 West 49th st., Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.
JONSON.—On Menday, Sept. 5, 1892, Christopher Johnson, in his 57th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 1,852 Broadway, corner of 36th st, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of the New York Exempt Firemen's Association, the Veteran Fir. men's Association, New York Volunteer Fire-men's Association, and the Tough Club are respect-fully invited to attend. Association or Exercise Firemen.—The members of the above association are hereby notified to meet at 1,352 Broadway this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1

o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased member. Christopher Johnson. EDMUND STEPHENSON, FRANCIS HAGADORN, P. S. President, LUMISTEY-ON Sept. 5, 1892, at Newark, N. J., Julia, Lumley, widow or Edward Lumley, aged 72 years, Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 104 Chinton ay, on Wednesday.

late residence, 104 Clinton av., on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7, at 2 o clock, Interment at Evergreen Cometery, St HULTZ,--On Toesday, Sept. 6, Ann Eliza Cropsey, wife of Jacob W. Schultz, in the 80th year of

her age. uneral services at her late residence, 265 Schermen horn at . Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, at STEVENS, On Sept. 5 Asa Stevens, son of P. E. Stevens, aged 5 years 4 months and 15 days,

Funeral private. ST 1 B11. On Sunday, the 4th inst., John, hustand of Anna Harbara Strubel, in his 45th year.
Funeral wil had a place Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 2 P. M.,
from his late residence, 140 Wyckoff av., Brocklyn.
TITE's.—Suddenly, at Cobrado Springs, on Sept. 3.

Idward F. Titue Fineral services on Wednesday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mrs. S. E. Belnap, corner ed Shelton av. and Alcop st., Jamaica Village. Mount Hope Cemetery.

Office 350 6th av., corner 234 st., New York.

Special Hotices. Require institution of the transfer of the tra

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BENJAMIN THEGIAN I KILLER the rates five a tempt of Eng the triant (Great parliable) recess the earth and of Gropher (another large math by help min. and how the people of Unkut-ital appropriate them. the state of the leaf into and how the people of Unkulsin a pre-steel them. But how the people of Unkulsin a pre-steel them.

"A colored our rouse wide interest in the tariff quesfree - New indignal Standard. A blending of sature and
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